BOARDOF WORKS ENJOINED

CORNELL-AVENUE PAVING CON-TRACT INTERRUPTED.

R. M. Cosley Charges Remonstrance Against Improvement Was Ignored -Grand Jury Report-Courts.

Judge Carter issued a restraining order in the Superior Court yesterday preventing the Board of Public Works from letting the contract for macadamized paving of Cornell avenue, from Thirteenth to Nineteenth streets, to-day. The suit for the injunction was filed by Joseph E. Bell, attorney for Richard M. Cosby and Elizabeth M. Cosby, plaintiffs, and will be heard by Judge Carter at 9 o'clock in the morning of Oct. 28. In the application for an injunction it is averred that the remonstrance of forty-one resident property holders was not considered by the Board of Works when presented Aug. 29, and that the city of Indianapolis, through the board, advertised for bids on the proposed im-provement against the will of a majority of the property owners.

GRAVE ROBBERY CASES.

Indictments Expected in To-Morrow's Grand Jury Report.

In the partial report to be submitted by the Marion county grand jury Saturday only a part of the result of the grave robbery investigation will be submitted to Judge Alford in the Criminal Court. After this report the jury will again take up the grave robbing cases and look for evidence on which to secure indictments against persons other than those named as ghouls' in the newspaper accounts of Cantrell and the other negro operators. Among the indictments to be returned Saturday three are expected against Indianapolis physicians, one of whom has never been connected with the offense in the newspaper accounts of the grave robberies. Others, it is expected, will be against Cantrell and his negro companions.

Divorce Suits.

was that of Icelena Schmitt, who alleges enway. [Applause.] that her husband Frank X. Schmitt, has mistreated her and caused her to fear him by threats to kill her. She avers that he carries weapons to attain this end and has promised her death at the next action of hers which displeases him. In addition to a divorce Mrs. Schmitt asks the court for an order restraining Schmitt from

Other suits were those of George W. Lynam against Lula B. Lynam, alleging eruel treatment and immoral conduct, and Etta Williams against Archie Williams, accusing him of abandoning her and failing to provide.

Schmidt Damage Case.

The case of Joseph Schmidt against the Indianapolis Street-railway Company for damages is on trial before a jury in the Circuit Court. Schmidt was an engithe Big Four Railroad and was injured internally by being thrown from his seat on a Brightwood car Nov. 15, 1900, and he avers that loss of time and inability to work at his trade damages him to the extent of \$10,000. He avers that the accident was the result of the motorman's inefficiency in running off the track at the Thirteenth-street crossing of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad.

Mrs. Keeney Insane.

Louise Keeney was adjudged insane yesterday and ordered committed to the Insane She has given the police much trouble and is now in confinement. She imagines she is hypnotized and bothered Dr. S. A. Furniss with a description of her affliction until he caused her to be arrested as insane. Mrs. Keeney is twentyfive years old.

Guardian for Frederick Stucky.

On the petition of Elizabeth Stucky, Edgar A. Brown was yesterday appointed guardian of Frederick Stucky, now an inmate of the Central Hospital for the Insane. Mrs. Stucky holds real estate jointly with her husband, and caused the appointment of the guardian to permit the conveyance of the property in the event of

C. R. Cameron's Suit.

Clifton R. Cameron questions the right of County Treasurer Armin C. Kochne to charge \$2 constable's fees in the collection of delinquent taxes in a suit flied in the Marion County Circuit Court.

Watts Appointed Receiver.

Judge Carter appointed Haydon M. Watts receiver of the Indianapolis Wood Ornament and Refrigerator Company yesterday. The receiver was asked in a suit filed by Mrs. Fannie Udell.

THE COURT RECORD.

CIRCUIT COURT. Henry Clay Allen, Judge. On motion of Sullivan M. Hilligoss, Orin De Motte Walker admitted to bar. Benjamin Yanovsky naturalized.

Elizabeth Strieby vs. Frederick Strieby; o convey real estate Edgar appointed guardian ad litem. Submitted to | will be recognized at its true value. [Ap-A. Drown court. Finding for petitioner. Conveyance plause. ordered. Bond filed and approved. Deed approved. Costs paid. Joseph Schmidt vs. the Indianapolis Street-railway Company; damages. Sub-

mitted to jury. Evidence heard, Arguments had. NEW SUITS. Annie Lee Ritchie vs. Orville H. Montgomery; judgment on note of \$150. Superior Court, Room

Iceolena Schmitt vs. Frank X. Schmitt: divorce and alimony, Superior Court, Etta Williams vs. Archie C. Williams; divorce. Superior Court, Room 1 George W. Lynam vs. Lulu B. Lynam; divorce. Circuit Court.

Benjamin Dake vs. John Craft; judgment on note for \$400. Superior Court, Room 1. Benjamin Dake vs. Charles N. Craig et al.; suit on note for \$125. Superior Court, Hiram O. Winter and Charles Hummel

vs. Edward W. Pierson; suit on note for \$100. Superior Court, Room ? Richard M. Cosby and Elizabeth M. Cosby vs. Harold C. Megrew et al. (the Board of Public Works); injunction. Superior Court, Room 3.

SUPREME COURT. -Minute.-

19902. Joseph A. Waite et al. vs. Harriet Westfall, Marion C. C. Appellants' brief on appellee's motion to dismiss (8.) APPELLATE COURT. -Minutes.-

Company vs. C. & A. Potts & Co. Marion S. C. Appellant's brief (8.) 4421. Arthur Burne vs. Trustees of Huntertown Cemetery Church et al. and Frank P. Holmes et al. vs. Trustees of Huntertown Cemetery Church et al. Allen S. C. Appellants' brief on motion to reverse reply Moss Tie Company vs. Henry Vanderburg S. C. Appellant's brief (8.) Della Leonard vs. John Whitestone Tipton C. C. Appellees' brief (8.) 4508. Supreme Lodge K. of H. et al. vs. Joseph F. Jones et al. Knex C. C. Proof of 4467. Isabella Williams vs. Peter B. Manley et al. Jay C. C. Proof of publication.

Shelby C. C. Appellees' brief (8.) Y. W. C. A. CONVENTION

Martin County vs. James K. Hall. Law-

4490. Armstead King et al. vs. The Mor-

ristown Fuel and Light Company et al.

rence C. C. Appellant's brief (8.)

Associations Have Begun Their Sessions at Greencastle.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Indiana Young Women's Christian Association opened last night at Greencastle with a convention sermon on "Woman's Part in the Kingdom of God," by Rev. Worth C. Tippy, of Indianapolis. In addition to the delegates a number of Greencastle people

and adjourned to join the young women in There is a prospect of an unusually large gathering of association members by this afternoon. Already a good number have arrived. The following colleges are included in the State Association: Butler, Central Normal, De Pauw University, Earlham, Franklin, Hanover, Indiana University, Marion Normal, Moore's Hill, Valparaiso Normal, Oakland City, Purdue University, State Normal, Union Christian. The largest delegation will come from In-

diana University and Butler College; each with twenty or more students. The city associations of Fort Wayne, Indianapolis and Terre Haute will be represented by several delegates, mostly members of the boards of directors. Among the indianapolis people in attendance will be Mrs. Alice Snider, Mrs. J. A. Furgason, Mrs. C. E. Galloway, Miss Josephine Robinson, Mrs. F. F. McCrea, Mrs. F. J. Bosler, Mrs. H. H. Hall, Mrs. J. G. McDowell, Mrs. R. F. Davidson, Mrs. H. G. Gaylord, Miss Sara Mayo, Mrs. E. E. Stacy, Miss Stella T. Bartlett, Miss Maude Hixson, Miss Bettiebel Beebe and Miss Henrietta Mayo.

L. W. Messer, of Chicago, Miss Florence Simms, of Detroit, and Mr. S. D. Gordon, of Cleveland. Miss Bertha Conde will arrive to-morrow from Atlanta and Miss Harriet L. Kemper from Cleveland, The sessions will continue until Sunday even-

HANNA STIRS INDIANIANS

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) tions, that they would sustain those principles of sound money and protection to American interests.

TRIBUTE TO HEMENWAY. "The American workingmen, without regard to party, have given notice that they would consider their own situation, their own individual interests and those of their families. Now, my friends, the time has come when you are called upon once more to indorse those principles. The time has come for you to make a choice of the man who shall represent you in the lower house of Congress. You have there to-day one of the most efficient and influential members of that body [applause]; a man who, from long service and experience, guided by the light of that experience and guided by a determination to do right and to honestly serve his constituents; a man who has a position in that body that will secure to this district anything-I was going to say they want-but anything they need. [Applause.] There isn't a man of the lower House in whom I have greater confidence and for whom I have more respect, and that is shared by all of his colleagues in Among the divorce suits filed yesterday | both branches of Congress, than Mr. Hem-'If you would reward a faithful servant

> f you. would consider your own material interests, you will send him back by a majority that will forever establish his influence among you as well as in Congress. [Applause and a voice, "We will do it."] "The Democratic party is giving it out that it confidently expects to carry the lower house. Do you know what that would mean? Do you know the importance of one vote? Think that if one vote should be the deciding power that would determine whether or not the policies of the Republican party should be carried on. You know that should not be the case. That, no matter what the wishes of the people of this country might be, no matter what 'might be the determination of the executive, it on one single method or policy which would contribute to the condition of our present

> "As to the national issues-well, the Democratic party hasn't got any. [Laughter and applause.] Over in my State they have gone into the hands of a self-constituted receiver, Tom Johnson. [Laughter and applause.] And he is it. [Laughter and applause.] And what do you suppose is the platform upon which he stands as the disciple-yes, the Moses-of the Democratic party? Free trade, absolute, and single tax. He says or enly and avowedly that he is in favor of free trade, that he would do away with the custom houses of this country, do away with all impost revenues and place the enormous responsibility of the administration of this government upon your home, upon your farm. Think of it. That single tax! Is there a man in Indiana who wants single tax? Is there a man in Indiana who wants free trade? I do not believe it.

ALL SHOULD VOTE.

"But, my fellow-citizens, unless every individual exercises the privilege and power and influence of his vote there seems danger from that apathetic condition. Men are too apt to think and believe that things are all right, any way. But they have no right to put the responsibility upon the shoulders of their neighbor. The power of the ballot is the highest privilege of American citizenship, and every man's influence, to the extent of that influence, should be devoted to the well-being of his fellow-men and his own condition. "We hear talk about trusts. I want to say this: That in the development of our great wealth, in the progress of our industries we have reached the point in this country where we are to-day exporting more of the manufactured products of our

factories than we are importing. The balance of trade for the last five years has been more than for the 100 years before, an average of \$600,000,000 every year. That is wealth coming from all parts of the world and filling our government treasury, added to the great wealth that is being produced from your farms and mines and factories. This country is rapidly growing rich. We must find work for our people. We must find wider markets for our products, and to do that there is an absolute necessity that larger capital and larger organizations should be found to carry on this great business. Then there is another element which is an equal factor in this development. I mean the element of labor, partners in this business, and the time is coming, and is fast coming to completion, that labor, as to its rights position in this great development,

"The time is coming in this great evolution when that question will stand in the front rank of all serious and important questions. Organized labor and organized capital go hand in hand to produce these great results. Now, my friends, working men of Indiana, there is nothing in all these questions so important to your interests and the interests of your families as that by your vote you will continue in power this party and those principles which have brought about this great era of prosperity; and that prosperity will continue just as long as the Republican party is in power." [Applause.] The senator spoke for about twenty min-

utes, and was repeatedly interrupted by applause. As he returned to the car, walking with Harry S. New and W. F. Burdell, the crowd pressed around him. After the party boarded the car there was a delay of a few minutes, and the senator was forced into a handshaking campaign on the rear platform. With both hands he greeted the people that pressed against the platform There were brawny hands and tiny hands and daintily gloved hands. The senator shook the hands of schoolgirls, of young women and elderiy women and of workingmen, merchants and bankers. The people tumbled over themselves in an effort to shake hands with him. The kodak man was there with his box, and many a snapshot was taken of the scene. When the 4515. The C., C., C. & St. L. Railway train pulled out the people were still clamoring to shake hands. At Evansville two more cars were added to the train.

SPEECHES AT PRINCETON.

Farmers Addressed by Messrs. Hanna Fairbanks and Hemenway.

The next stop was Princeton, which was reached a few minutes before 10 o'clock. Here Senator Hanna was greeted with another big crowd, perhaps 3,000 people, and he delivered a fifteen-minutes speech from the rear platform. It was largely a crowd of agriculturists, well dressed and showing 419. Mitchelltree School Township of every evidence of prosperity. The young people from one of the schools near by were dismissed about the time the train arrived and the pupils came running to the train, laughing and cheering. The reception committee at Princeton was composed of A. P. Twineham, S. R. Adams, James H. Warnock and W. D. Robinson.

Representative Hemenway introduced Senator Hanna at Princeton and the senator spoke as follows:

"My Fellow-citizens-It gives me great leasure to meet the people from my neighoring State. I have come to Indiana to make an earnest appeal to the good peopl of this State in behalf of those principle and those policies which have brought to you this great era of prosperity. A kind Providence has blessed you with Providence has blessed you with abundance, and a safe and consistent govattended. The prayer meetings in the ernment has thrown around you safeguards you will send to Congress a man who will shurches had been held at an early hour which will protect your interests and your not only look after the local affairs of this

property; will insure to you a continuation of these conditions if you will put your trust in the men whom you deputize to car-ry out your wishes and bring about a condition of things as you would have it.

HEMENWAY ALL RIGHT. "You have in the lower house of Congress a man who not only represents this district, but he represents fully, earnestly and honestly the great principles of the Republican party (applause and cries of "Good"], who while he is serving you faithfully and well is also serving his country. Send Jim Hemenway back. We want him. [Applause.] We want him because every vote in the lower house in a campaign like this means much. You know the Democratic party is claiming that it will have the control of the House of Representatives, and you know what they will do if they get it. They will block the wheels of prosperity; they will veto any further prog-The speakers who have arrived are Mrs. ress in this country by opposing the principles of this administration, and you know that those principles, enunciated at St. Louis in 1896, when and where the Republican party made its sacred promises to the people of the United States, have been established and maintained; every promise has been kept and every prophecy fulfilled. The result you have all around you. "My fellow-citizens, this is a question of far greater importance than the ambition of man or the policies of any party. It must be considered from the standpoint of

patriotism, from pride in our great development which has sprung up as if by magic all over the land. In the dawn of this new century look back over the past. We are lost in bewilderment at that development and progress, and still, my fellow-citizens, it is the normal condition of this country. The United States is the greatest nation in the world. Blessed with more natural resources than any other country, and above all the energy and enterprise of our people makes it absolutely impossible to put any limits upon our progress and development. It all rests upon one thing, and that one thing is the confidence of the peoole in those who manage the great affairs of our commercial, industrial and financial interests, whether or not they feel that this country is safe under the leadership and

district, but will lend his voice and in-fluence to the continuation of these conditions. That is what you are interested in, more than your party affiliation. It makes no difference about personality, or even party loyalty, when it comes to a question of your own individual interests. The railing of farmer and workingman and the others started. who, all combined, make up this giorious development and progress of our country, are alike interested, and they should study from the standpoint of self-interest what is best for them in the future. Should it be the unfortunate result of this campaign that the lower house of Congress should be turned over to a party antagonistic to the present administration and opposed to all the things which have made this country great and her people happy; if this misfortune should come to you, to all of us, it would mean a destruction of the confidence which is the foundation of it all. Because when the people who are conducting these great industrial and commercial affairs lose confidence in the future, capital will be withdrawn from its legitimate channels of trade and our industries will slacken. The markets will be curtailed and a waiting policy for future development will bring about that condition of things that we had from '93 to '97. Do not forget that, my friends. From the standpoint of the business man I would not deceive my fellow-citizens, but I want to state it authoritatively, and that authority comes from long years of experience; I know what governs the minds of men in their operations in business. Capital is always timid, and if you create even a shadow of doubt, as I say, capital will take warning and will go into the vaults of the banks. Idleness will come and again we will reach a condition of things that never should come to us while we have the power to regulate it.

"That power is in your hands. Every citizen of the United States who has a right to vote has the power and influence to have things as he wants them. Don't be led astray on any false issue. Don't follow any sentiment which is intended to divert you from your real interests. Study the proposition from a selfish standpoint if you will. Study it from the standpoint of the welfare of your family, your State and the Nation, and I have no doubt that the intelligent common sense of the American people will act upon that judgment and perpetuate the party in power that has brought to us this great prosperity. It is not management of a party which for forty an abnormal condition of things. Our nat-years has made a record and proved every ural resources entitle us to a narmol con-

dition of prosperity. It only remains with

your own interests in that direction, it is

the people to say how long that shall be

the policy of the government and following

your duty, that you owe to the country and

to the government, that you shall select

men to represent you in Congress who, by

their vote and influence, will carry out

INDIANA CONGRESSMEN.

representation in Congress, both in the

upper and lower house. There is no body of

the great interest of the whole country.

factories than we are importing.

ERA OF CONCILIATION.

will have no more strikes and disagree-

ments. [Applause.] These two great fac-

tors, contributing as they do to the general

result, are just as necessary, one to the

other, as possible. Therefore, it is im-

portant-it is even a higher question than

the socialistic one. It is an economic one,

that the relations between labor and cap-

tal shall be established firmly upon friend-

y and mutual ground. [Applause.] The

mployer, recognizing the importance of

the co-operation of his employes, must

come more than half way and meet them,

arge them to co-operate; gain their con-

fidence by fair treatment and honest deal-

ing, and, having established that relation-

hip of confidence, the rest is easy. The

operation of this great organization which

you know as the Civic Federation, by

which more than fifteen disturbances and

strikes have been settled fairly and hon-

estly and satisfactorily, it has been my

experience, and that is what gives me

together representing these two great in-

terests in a spirit of fairness, governed by

the principles of the golden rule, they wil

though you may say it is a question of

tion of the principles established forty

clause.] Therefore, the Republican party

has the right to claim that all those wh

are in sympathy with these principles, all

who are in sympathy with it in this mat

ter of capital and labor, shall join with

and work with the party that has brought

those conditions into existence. Would

you have it long? Would you have this great development go on? Vote for your member of Congress who is on the Re-

publican ticket. Vote for every member of

the Legislature who will elect a United

states senator on the Republican ticket.

applause.] Stand by them. Stand by those

rinciples and I will come back in a year

The factories in the locality closed for

the noon hour while the senator was speak-ing, and men and women came fresh from the mills to listen to the speech. In the

audience were people from all parts of Knoz county. When the senator anished

olitics, it is one of principle; it is the fru-

never fail to come to an agreement.

years ago by the Republican party.

lope for the future, that when men come

"Indiana has a right to be proud of her

SENATOR MARCUS A. HANNA.

these policies.

proposition and brought about every result

In closing his Princeton speech Senator

Hanna said: "Labor and capital are equal-

y important, equally necessary to each

other. We must find a middle ground of

relationship that will place them not only

in full sympathy with each other, but work-

ing as partners in the business. That time

is not far off, my fellow-citizens. We can-

not progress in our development of citizen-

ship and morality without taking by the

hand every class and making them feel

that an interest is felt in their future wel-

fare. This is the foundation of the relation

SENATOR FAIRBANKS'S SPEECH.

speech there were calls for Senator Fair-

At the conclusion of Senator Hanna's

"In the brief time that remains before

the train shall leave I can only express to

you my profound gratitude for your kindly

greeting to Senator Hanna. This is the

proudest incident in my life. I have been

associated with him in the public service in

Washington and among the great states-

men gathered there I know of no man

who stands above him in patriotic, intelli-

gent devotion to the great interests of our

common country. In honoring him, fellow-

citizens, we honor ourselves. He stands

for what is best for our welfare. He has

been a stanch defender of the great prin-

ciples for which the Republican party

stands. There was of the great President

William McKinley no closer, no better

friend than Mark A. Hanna. He has ap-

pealed to you to do your duty at the bal-

lot box. I think I but interpret the senti-

ment that is uppermost in your hearts

when I say to him that the grand old

Hoosier State will on a week from Tuesday

do her full duty in electing the entire Re-

publican ticket. [Applause.] We appreciate fully the importance of electing a

member of the lower house of Congress.

Hemenway will be the next representative

Senator Fairbanks then took occasion to

introduce Representative Hemenway, who

was received with a cheer. "I'm willing

to represent you for two years longer." h

said, "not because it's me, but because of

the principles I stand for." Mr. Hemen-

way then referred to these principles and

Mr. Hemenway presented Senator Bever-

dge as the train started and the latter

came to the platform and bowed to the

THRONG AT VINCENNES

Many Working People from Factories

Heard the Ohioan.

The train reached Vincennes a few min-

utes before 12 o'clock, where another big

crowd was waiting. Senator Hanna was

escorted to the platform, a short distance

from the railroad track, by a reception

committee consisting of Thomas H. Adams,

Joseph W. Emison, A. Pierson, E. Gilmore,

Samuel Thompson, D. L. Bonner and John

C. Chaney, Republican candidate for Con-

gress in the Second district. Mr. Chaney

had addressed the audience while the peo-

Four thousand people greeted Senator

Hanna at Vincennes. As the train stopped a

band began playing and continued until the

party reached the platform. Senator Han-

na was introduced by John C. Chaney. The

"In the short time which I have I will

not preach prosperity because it is all

around you, and I see it reflected in the

happy and attentive faces. It is the para-

mount issue, but it needs no argument to

convince the American people that these

conditions are for their own best interests.

and it rests with them to say whether

those conditions shall be continued. The

important issue, from a national stand-point, is the control of the lower house

of Congress. That is the body which holds

the power in legislation to continue the

policies and principles of William McKin-ley and the Republican party. [Applause.]

You have had it demonstrated to your

fullest satisfaction and conviction. There-

fore, your duty, which you owe to your-selves and your families and to your coun-

try, is to see to it that those who repre

sent you in the lower house of Congress

are in accord with those principles and

policies and will support the administra-tion of President Roosevelt in carrying

WHAT DEMOCRACY WOULD DO.

there is a desire on the part of the people

that these conditions shall continue, that

"In this district I have no doubt that

them out.

ple were waiting for the special to arrive.

crowd, which received him cordially.

and we are proud to know that James A

from this district." [Applause.]

was applauded.

duce results beyond our expectations.'

banks, who spoke briefly as follows:

between capital and labor which will pro-

speaking three cheers were proposed for him, and they were given with hearty en-thusiasm. As the train left Vincennes a little after 12 o'clock, Senator Hanna went through another period of handshaking. He was still grasping hands over the brass railing on the rear platform when the train

AT WASHINGTON.

Many Railway Employes Among the 6,000 People Who Heard Mr. Hanna.

The train left Vincennes over the B. &. O. Railway for Washington, Senator Hanna delivering a fifteen-minute speech there between 12 and 1 o'clock. The B. & O. shops, employing in the neighborhood of 600 men are located at Washington, and many of these men heard the speech. John C. Chaney introduced Senator Hanna at Washington. Between 5,000 and 6,000 people heard him there and applauded him. A very interesting little incident took place in Senator Hanna's car at Washington. While he was speaking a pretty girl carrying a handsome bouquet boarded the car. She was Miss Lilah Hunemier, daughter of Louis F. Hunemier, a prominent Democrat. The young woman was accompanied by her father and both were introduced by Senator Beveridge, to Senator Hanna as ardent admirers of the Ohioan. The young woman blushed prettily as she was presented to the senator and gave him the bouquet. The flowers bore a card with the

"For the best government on earth. For President, Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, Ohio; for Vice President, William B. Leeds, Indi-

Mr. Leeds is a resident of Richmond and was a classmate of Mr. Hunemier. In the course of his address at Washing-

ton, Mr. Hanna said: "As I look upon this assembly it would seem to me that a speech from any one would be unnecessary in this campaign. Whenever people are aroused to their own interests and come out on a day like this, and go without their dinner possibly [laughter] to listen to a discussion of the issues of this campaign, it gives encouragement to those who are actively engaged in this work to believe that the people are fully alive to the importance of this cam-

"You have in this State an able delegation, representing your interests in both branches of Congress, two splendid senators and a splendid delegation in the House. Add one more to that delegation and send a Republican from this district, because that man will add his power and influence in the lower house of Congress to enable the present administration, at the head of which stands that young and vigorous and honest man, Theodore Roosevelt. [Applause.] As he promised the American people within the shadow of death itself that if his life was spared he would carry out the principles and policies of President McKinley. He is doing that honestly and earnestly, and his work has endeared him to the American people, and his honesty and integrity of purpose is winning him friends everywhere.

"We have placed ours in the front rank of nations. Our power has gone beyond the limits of this domain, and wherever the flag has gone with it follows Christianity and humanity, and that growth and influence will go on and on almost beyond the bounds of our fondest expectations. Will you have this continue? Will you continue to enjoy the happiness of the present conditions? If you will, improve the opportunity that is yours."

An incident of the Washington meeting was the presence of an excellent band which played the "Star-spangled Banner" as the train arrived and came to a standstill. As the train left the band played another patriotic air. The reception committee from Washington was J. D. Leming, J. C. Billheimer, Fred Bosch, Aikman Carnahan, Dr. A. H. Holler, Zeb Bonham, Capt. Ross Smith, Ezra Mattingly and Thomas Wilson, jr. L. S. Baldwin, of Noblesville, left the train at Washington and addressed the audience there later in the

FARMERS AT ELNORA.

Large Audience Listened to the Senator Discuss Republican Principles. The next stop was at Elnora, where Sen-

ator Hanna spoke briefly a little before 2 o'clock. T. M. Sears, of Elnora, met the train at Washington and represented the Elnora reception committee. In the trip to Elnora the train passed 200 or 300 people on the depot platform at Plainville. Senator Hanna, who had just finished his dinner, appeared and saluted the crowd. The people cheered as the train sped by. At Elnora the train was switched to the Indiana Southern Railroad. Senator Hanna spoke for a few minutes from a handsomely decorated platform near the raiiroad track. The stand was bright with flags and chrysanthemums. The members of the reception committee wore yellow chrysanthemiums and yellow badges. The members of the committee were Emri V. Garten, Martin Nugent, George Abrams, John Caress, Henry Stalcup, Lee Wadsworth,

men composing this great congressional body of more influence than the delegation from Indiana. You want one more man there and you want that man from this district. [Applause and cries of 'Good.'] That will give you additional influence, not William Ritter, Arch Yazel, Charles Freeman, William Slimb, Benton Ferris, Wilonly as regards your local affairs, but in liam Alfred and James Lavely. Senator Hanna, in his Elnora speech, made an elo-"You have two senators in the upper quent appeal in behalf of Republican prinouse second to none. The young man who ciples. He spoke to a big crowd of proshas represented Indiana for only a short perous-looking agriculturists and their time has taken a place in the front rank in wives and in the very heart of one of the that great body of the United States Senrichest agricultural districts in the Secate. Your senator who is present to-day, to ond district. whom you owe allegiance and to whom you owe your indorsement for his splendid NOTABLE ADDRESS TO MINERS. services, is entitled not only to recognition

but to an indorsement of that service Standing as both of these men do, shoulder Anthracite Coal Strike and Other to shoulder, loyal to the party and loyal Matters Discussed at Linton. to the country, should not any State be proud of such representatives? Should not One of the biggest meetings of the day any State be proud of the power that they and one which it is believed will be producexercise in legislative halls in perpetuating policy which has brought tive of most fruitful results was the gathbundance to our people? "The combination of capital which our antagonists call trusts is a question that

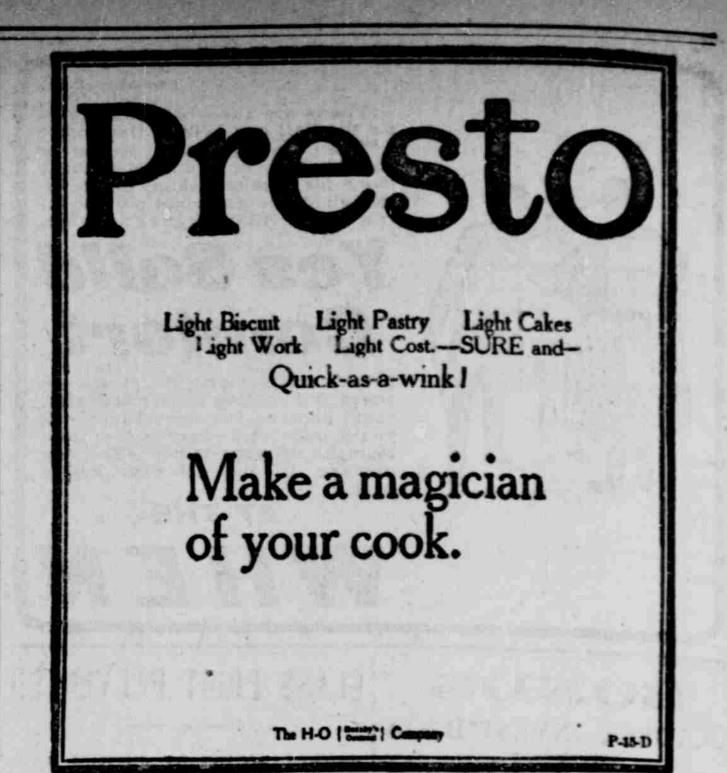
ering of miners at the city of Linton, the largest mining town in the State. It is they are trying to make an issue of. Well estimated that Senator Hanna spoke to a my fellow-citizens, the Republican party crowd of 5,000 people at Linton. There are is perfectly competent to take care of those from 1,800 to 2,000 miners employed there questions. The only statute upon the books and nearly all of them turned out without to-day to regulate corporations is there by the action and power of the Republican regard to party. A delegation mostly of miners met the train at Elnora. The deleparty-the Sherman act. The aggregation gation consisted of Grant Pheaton, Oscar of capital is not entirely hurtful. The grow-Bland, David Scott, William Janes, Albert ing wealth of this country has made it Maddox, Burrell Stift and Thomas Moran absolute necessity by reason of our gan. They at once sought Senator Hanna great producing capacity that we shall and were introduced to him as men from eek a wider market. Already we are prothe mines. While the run was being made lucing more than we can consume, and to Linton Senator Hanna talked with the dready we are placed in a position in delegation, insisting that they remain in the United States for the first time in his car. He discussed at considerable history when we are exporting more length with the miners the position of the of the products of our factories and manu-Civic Federation toward the anthracite coal strike. Senator Hanna's popularity with the miners is well known and the men "I am happy to be able to say to this talked with him of the matters nearest their hearts with all the freedom and great audience that within the last year candor of old friends. These men were such strides have been made and such reparticularly anxious to learn from Senator lations established between capital and Hanna's own lips just what his attitude was toward working men. labor that I predict in the near future we

"I have always been in favor of arbitration," said the senator during the conversation, "and just what has occurred through the instrumentality of the President was exactly the position of the Civic Federation last June, Mr. Mitchell and I agreed on that plan last June, but the railroad presidents rejected it. Since then the power of public sentiment has been so strong on the side of the miners that the employers had to consent to the conditions imposed.' Senator Hanna's parting advice to the men was: "If you will fight out what difficulties you may have along the line of arbitration and at the same time strive to establish a thorough confidence between employer and employe, your difficulties will not be nearly so great and you will succeed almost every time." Senator Hanna said the position taken by the bituminous miners in the West when they voted to stand by their contract was the grandest thing they ever did. "Boys, it was noble of you," he said, "to stand by your contract which was based solely on your integrity and honor." When the committee of miners separated from Senator Hanna they shook hands with him earnestly and said they hoped the time would come when they could see him again.

BEST OF THE DAY. Senator Hanna's speech to the crowd at Linton, which was delivered about 2:30 o'clock was one of the best of the day. He spoke from a platform that was surrounded by an eager multitude. Before the arrival of Senator Hanna, James Bingham, of Muncie, talked to the crowd. Senator Hanna was introduced by John C. Chaney and

liana-I only regret that my time is so limited. I regret it more than ever when I see around me such an outpouring of the people, which is evidence to me that you are all interested in the great issues of this campaign. Every class of citizens share alike in our prosperity, whether he belongs to one party or the other. Democrats are bound to have their share because they cannot escape it. [Laughtur and applause.] few I want that class of our citizens who are enjoying this prosperi

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow-citizens of In-



their party affiliation, to appreciate and understand that if they want a continuation of these conditions, that they owe it to themselves and their families to contribute their share to keep the party in power that has brought about these conditions. [Applause.] "I understand that I am in the midst of

one of the coal mining districts of your

State. I wish I could talk to the coal miners of Indiana for an hour and tell them what I think of the United Mine Workers of the United States and their noble conduct during this recent strike in the anthracite country. When appealed to to come out in a strike in order that the wheels of industry might be stopped, they said in reply: 'We have a contract for which we have given our word and honor for one year. It is the fourth year that we have had that interstate agreement, and the operators, who are our associates in this contract, have lived up to their part of the agreement.' I heard it said during the earlier conferences in this anthracite strike, when I told the people in the East of this arrangement in the West, and how well it had worked, how satisfactory it had worked-I was told that the contract with the men was worthless because it was not a legal contract. Oh, what a glorious thing it was for you who work in the bowels of the earth when in convention assembled at Indianapolis. It was a crucial test, my friends. I had confidence, and I told your friend, Mr. Mitchell, that I had confidence in what that convention would decide. I was not mistaken, for when the vote was taken it was found the miners of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois recognized the validity of that contract and voted to divide their revenues with their fellows. That action was worth more to organized labor than anything that has ever occurred in the history of this country. It gave the lie to the claim that the honor of the workingman could be put aside at his will. It gave the lie to the assertion that a contract made upon honor with organized labor was

CONFIDENCE NECESSARY. "Now, that point has been gained and that fact has been established, and I want to appeal to all classes of workingmen, because I sympathize with them in their organization. I recognize the good that may be done through well-regulated and well-administered organization. I recognize that the time is near at hand when of the most notable tributes that could be capital and labor will be placed upon a common ground of friendly relationship that will bring good to both of them. What | hearing Senator Hanna. we want to do is to establish confidence between employer and employe, that kind of confidence which will lead every man to have full confidence in the other, and when troubles are coming, if they do and must come, instead of strikes we will have conferences, we will have committees of conciliation, we will get together with the full determination on both sides to do right, and when men get together upon that

proposition there will be no strikes.

"Now, my friends, while that question is

not particularly one of politics, it has to do with the principles of the Republican party, because it is those principles which have brought about conditions in this country that finds labor for every willing hand to do, that finds opportunity for capital to enjoy the benefits of trade and commerce and industry, and the party which stands for these principles stands for you who work in the shops and on the farms and in the mines. Your interests are identical with those, and if the principles are good for capital they are also good for labor, because capital and labor are partners in this business. Each has equal rights, each has its own affairs and its own interests in the success or nonsuccess of any policy. For forty years the Republican party has stood by the principles of sound money and protection to American industries and American labor and they never have faltered in the administration of those principles. They have never deviated one dot from those principles, and you know the result. That terrible time from 1893 to 1897 has not yet faded out of the minds of the people of this country. It was an object lesson long to be remembered. And then we had a change; for just as soon as the American people had an opportunity to use their power and influence at the ballot box they could hardly wait for the time to come when upon that splendid platform of principles enunciated by the convention at St. Louis, and standing upon that platform with the great commoner and friend of labor, William McKinley [cheers], they all took hope, for all saw the parting of the

clouds and the rays of sunshine." AS A BUSINESS MAN Senator Hanna pointed out that every prophecy and promise has been fulfilled and this declaration was received cheers and applause. Continuing, he said: "I would not deceive my people, my fellowcountrymen. I am talking to you from the standpoint of a business man. You have a candidate here to represent you in Congress. He is on the Republican ticket, and I want to appeal to you without regard to class, without regard to past political affiliations, if you believe what I say, and you must, because you have had demonstration of it, if you want a continuation of this prosperity it is your duty that you owe to your families and your dear ones at home, that your vote and your influence should be given to the party that has brought about these conditions and who will continue these conditions as long as

OH! THESE KNOCKERS Romanticus-It's a wonder she doesn't

IV away. Miss Cutting-Do you think she's a bird? Romanticus-Well, she's raven-haired swan-throated, dove-eyed, angel-formed,



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the people give them the power to do it. "The State of Indiana is splendidly represented in the halls of Congress. splendid senators have stood by the administration and the policies of McKinley, who are working for your interests at home and for the country at large. Every men that can give a vote for the re-election of Senator Fairbanks to the United States Senate will be doing not only a duty to himself and the interests of the State, but will be doing a duty that he owes to his fellow-men and to his whole country. And when the time comes that this brilliant young man who has forged so rapidly to the front, and is already taking a foremost position in the Senate of the United States-send Beveridge back, when it comes his turn. Send every man back who has so faithfully represented you.

"Oh, my fellow-citizens, I wish I had the power to speak to every workingman in the State of Indiana. Standing as a friend of the workingman, I want to say that that is one of the questions that is now foremost in the minds of the people, and its consideration will receive to the fullest extent the measure of attention it deserves if it be presented in a proper way.

Senator Hanna spoke for about fifteen minutes and left with the cheers of thousands ringing in his ears. Chairman Heaton, of the Green county committee, said the meeting was the largest ever held in that county by either political party. The people were enthusiastic, and indicated by the interest shown that Senator Hanna occupies a warm place in their hearts. One paid a public speaker was the fact that all of the mines closed down at noon to give their men an opportunity of seeing and

LAST STOPPING PLACES.

Crowds at Terre Haute, Brazil and Greencastle-Cheers from Students. The following reception committee from

Terre Haute got on the train at Linton: H. C. Hanna, W. B. McRea, B. Brown, W. C. Dorsey, Postmaster Samuel Gray, W. H. Soales, O. L. Brown, W. J. Whittaker, W. T. Sanford, W. H. Bradbury, William Hendricks, C. C. Oakey, editor of the Terre Haute Express; John Nixon, John G. Heinl, G. H. Hebb, G. H. Richards, A. G. Cavins, county chairman; J. A. Greene, editor Terre Haute Tribune; J. H. Soules, Dr. T. C. Stunkard, E. E. South and H. H. Rose-

Between 5,000 and 6,000 people were waiting for Senator Hanna when the special arrived at Terre Haute. He spoke from a platform erected just at the entrance to one of the baggage rooms at the Union Depot. He was introduced by County Chairman Cavins. At Terre Haute Senator Hanna made the same eloquent appeal to the people that he had made in other cities and was received with the same hearty enthusiasm. He made a strong appeal there to support Mr. Holliday, the Republican candidate for Congress, and to support the candidates for the State Legislature. He also urged the people to return Senator Fairbanks to the United States Senate. He discussed the relation between capital and labor and spoke to the workingmen as their friend. "By our indorsement," said, "we will show that we stand for William McKinley's principles, and we will

stand there always.'

At Brazil Senator Hanna spoke about fif teen minutes to a crowd of several thousand people. A committee consisting of Mayor Moore, R. L. Shattuck, Harvey Hicks and Dr. F. C. Dilley met the train at Terre Haute, and the members were introduced to the senator while en route, When the train reached Brazil a large crowd of people was waiting. Senator Hanna was escorted to the veranda of a hotel across the track, and from there addressed the people. The particular feature of the Brazil meeting was the close attention given by the audience. Men, women and children pressed toward the speaker, and they seemed to eagerly drink in every utterance. Occasionally a responsive cheer would come from the crowd over some particularly emphatic declaration, Senator Hanna, being close to his audience, talked to them as one man to another. As he concluded the High School boys in the audience set up a 'rah! 'rah! 'rah! for him, and also hurrahed for Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge.

The train reached Greencastle about 5:30 p. m., a little behind schedule time. There was a great crowd of people waiting, among whom were hundreds of students from De Pauw University. It was not the intention of Senator Hanna to speak here, but the reception he received was so unmistakably cordial and friendly that he could not resist saying something to the assembled throng. It was beginning to grow dark, and although the people pressed closely around the platform of the rear car, some of them could not well distinguish the Senator's features. His voice, however, made them his friends at once, because it had the ring of truth and sincerity and friendship in it. As Senator Hanna stepped to the platform he was greeted with a rousing college yell, which ended with "What's the matter with Mark

"He's all right," sang out a voice and the crowd cheered. In the course of his short talk, Senator Hanna said: "Under the leadership of the matchless McKinley-[applause]-we went to victory. He has been taken from us, but his spirit still exercises that influence over the people of this Nation, that it seems to be a privilege, almost a Christian duty. to put those principles foremost in our mind, so that every day our words may sustain them and every night our prayers may be that they may be sustained by a higher power. I am very happy, my for this cordial reception; very happy to have come into the Hoosier State and see the faces of the people who I know will do the right thing for themselves and their country. Elect your member of Congress, elect your members of the Legisla ture who will send back your two splendid Senators, and you will be happy, and so

will I. Good-bye.' Greencastle was the last stop made be fore Indianapolis was reached. The people heered the departing train, and Senator Hanna waved them another good-bye. the train left he was handed a bouque flowers that was presented by Mrs. Lean, the widow of the late Phineas Lean, who was once a member of Congre from Tennessee